(c) what would be the criteria for selection of people for such jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Approach Paper to the Tenth Plan (2002—07) states that one of the monitorable targets for the Tenth Plan and beyond should be:

> "Providing gainful high-quality employment to the addition to the labour force over the Tenth Plan Period."

(c) and (d) The Approach Paper to Tenth Plan, which covers the period 2002—07, identifies certain sectors where rapid growth is most likely to create high-quality employment opportunities. These include:

— Construction
— Real estate and housing
— Transport
— Small Scale Industry
— Modern Retailing
— Entertainment
— IT enabled services; and
— Tourism

(e) Criteria for selection of people for jobs is prescribed by the respective recruiting agencies in the public and private sector.

Constitution of National Commission for population

3922. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the National Commission for population was constituted together with its composition, tenure, duties and functions;

(b) whether the Commission yet started functioning and if so, the number of meetings held so far and the decisions taken therein;

(c) the steps taken, if any, to give effect to the decisions of the Commission;

(d) the other concrete measures taken to help in stabilisation process of the country's population; and

(e) the success achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The National Commission on Population (NCP) was constituted on 11th May, 2000. It is headed by the Prime Minister as Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission as Vice-Chairman. All Chief Ministers, concerned Central Ministers, all major political parties, specialists, NGOs, private sector and media representatives are the other members of the Commission. The Commission is to:

(i) review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy with a view to meeting the goals set out in the policy.

(ii) promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilisation.

(iii) promote inter-sectoral coordination in planning and implementation across government agencies of the Central and State Governments, to involve the civil society and the private sector and to explore the possibilities of international cooperation in support of the goals set out in the Policy; and

(iv) facilitate the development of a vigorous people's movement in support of this national effort.

The first meeting of the NCP was held on 22nd July, 2000. The Commission has undertaken many initiatives to help the process of stabilization of the population of the country. A few of these are indicated below.

• On the basis of the decisions taken at the first Conference of the Commission and the Strategic Support Group of Secretaries of the concerned Departments, eight Working/ Advisory Groups were constituted by the NCP. The report/

recommendations of these Groups have been forwarded to the concerned Departments and taken into consideration, to the extent possible, in the sectoral programmes for the Tenth Five Year Plan.

- A thorough review of the implementation of the national Family Welfare programme in the high fertility States and at the national level.

- Identification of 133 districts having TFR>3.5 for focused action for population stabilization followed by a conference of DMs of these districts to discuss and decide about various matters relating to population stabilization.

- Selection of social, economic and demographic indicators for monitoring purpose.

- Conference of Demographic Research Organisations for integrating the results of research with policy formulation.

- Field visits for evolving grass-root level models for addressing various issues relating to population stabilization. On this basis, area specific field level initiatives will be undertaken with the involvement of PRIs, NGOs, Women Self-Help Groups and Youth Organisations.

- Two Ministerial Conferences were organized for convergence of social sector programmes.

As a result of the efforts of the NCP, it has been possible to bring population issues upfront in the District Action Plans (DAPs) formulated/being formulated by the High fertility districts. The Commission has also given additional Central assistance to the most backward districts to implement their DAPs.